APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, L.I.

Microchemical determination of the activity of transaminases in the blood and urine. Lab. delo. no.1:22-25 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. 1-ya gorodskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach G.I. Drobyshev), Zhmerinka.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9

GOLDBERG, L. L.

The effect of the lysates on the functional condition of the mesenchyme. L. L. Goldberg. Sovr. Med. 1 S. S. R. 14, 38S. [illegible] 1930. II, 31 [illegible] corresponding lysates on the latter's [illegible] dose of the [illegible] from bone [illegible] It is concluded that the polyvalent [illegible] from bone [illegible] bone, lymph and bone lysates, liver and gastric [illegible] and the lysate of red bone marrow [illegible] effect on the rate of regeneration of the blood in [illegible]

M. G. Moore

1017. Clinical Significance of Eosinophilia in Children. (Клиническое значение эозинофилии у детей)
L. L. GOLDBERG. Педиатрия [*Pediatrija*] No. 1, 13–17, Jan.–Feb., 1950.

Eosinophilia is quite common in children, but in spite of extensive studies of this subject its significance has not been clarified successfully yet. The belief that the appearance of an eosinophilia is a sign of recovery has not been confirmed; indeed, on the contrary, eosinophilia has been noted in chronic septic cases with a fatal outcome. Eosinophilia depends on the degree of formation of eosinophils during the height of a disease and also on the tonus of the sympathetic part of the vegetative nervous system during convalescence. As regards eosinophilia associated with intestinal parasites, the author examined 218 children with various parasites and found a definite eosinophilia in only 14·7%, while in 50% the eosinophilia was definitely absent. The author has also examined 55 children with various skin diseases and found that only in chronic eczema is definite eosino-[illegible]larly present. *H. W. Swann*

Abstracts of World Medicine
Vol 8 1950

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, L.L.

Comments on V.E. Kizina's article "Comparative rating of leukocyte counts when blood is collected in a mixer and in a test tube." (MIRA 11:5)
Lab.delo 4, no.5:59-60 My-Je '58
(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

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Met

A pharmacological investigation of colimycin. V. ... Shorin, L. B. Gol'dberg, and I. A. Kurant. *Antibiotiki* ... No. 5, 8-13(1950).—D.L.m of colimycin (I) for white mice by intravenous injection was 32-48 mg./kg., and 200-500 m.u./kg., subcutaneously. The picture of the general action of I on mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, and cats drew attention to its depressing effect on the central nervous system. I did not appear to have cumulative properties. Repeated subcutaneous injections of I did not exhibit any toxic effect on peripheral blood or on hemopoietic organs in guinea pigs. Pure prepns. of I did not exhibit pyrogenic properties. I caused moderate hypotension, the intensity of which did not rise with increased dosage, but did increase slightly the continuation of hypotension. I showed little action on the dendritic nervous system. I decreased the pendular contractions of a section of rabbit intestine. A pure prepn. of I did not contain histamine. In large concns., I exhibited weak antihistaminic action. Dionisi M. Chern.

3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9

SHORIN, V.A.; YUDINTSEV, S.D.; KUNHAT, I.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; PEVZNER, N.S.; BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; LOMAKINA, N.N.; OPARYSHEVA, Ye.P.

The new antibiotic actinoidin. Antibiotiki 2 no.5:44-49 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut po izuskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS,
actinoidin, pharmacol. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

SHORIN, V.A.(Moskva); GOL'DBERG, L.Ye. (Moskva)

The fungicide antibiotic nystatin and its clinical use. Klin. med. 35 no.2:32-38 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
nystatin, fungistatic eff., review)
(FUNGICID,
nystatin, review)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9

Sec 2 Vol 12/1C Physiology Oct 59

4920. A COMPARATIVE PHARMACOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF COLIMYCIN, MYCERIN AND NEOMYCIN (Russian text) - Goldberg L. YE. USSR Acad. of Med. Sciences, Moscow - ANTIBIOTIKI 1958, 3, 3 (69-73) Tables 2

Colimycin was discovered in 1951 at the Institute of Antibiotic Research of the USSR, and mycerin in 1956, in the Institute for Epidemiology and Microbiology. Since both have chemical and chemotherapeutic properties similar to those of neomycin, a comparative study was undertaken. The maximal tolerated dose in the mouse is (s.c.) 176 mg./kg.; the absolute lethal dose is 412 mg./kg.; LD_{50} is 234.3 mg./kg. for colymycin, 270.1 mg./kg. for mycerin, and 278 mg./kg. for neomycin. By i.v. administration the maximal tolerated dose is 0.2-0.4 mg. and the lethal dose 1.2-1.4 mg. per mouse for all 3 antibiotics. LD_{50} for colimycin is 45.0, for mycerin 55.3 and for neomycin 55.6 mg./kg. The effect on cats and guinea-pigs was also studied. In guinea-pigs, 200 mg./kg. daily causes deafness and toxic kidney damage in 3-4 weeks. Colimycin has a central hypotensive effect; there is no appreciable effect on the autonomic nervous system. Colimycin reduces the pendular movements of the isolated rabbit or guinea-pig intestine. With direct application of histamine, it was found that colimycin has a slight antihistaminic activity. The 3 antibiotics showed similar activities in all the experiments performed.

Najman - Zagreb (L, 2, 4)

Laboratory of Experimental Study of Med. Characteristics of New Antibiotics, Inst. for Discovery of New Antibiotics

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.

Pharmacological investigations on the antibiotic crystallomycin. Antibiotiki 4 no.4:63-67 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof.V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.

Pharmacological study of antibiotic heliomycin. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:107-112 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.

Pharmacological studies of antibiotic 6270. Antibiotiki 5 no.2: 50-55 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; KREMER, V.Ye.

Pharmacological studies on the antibiotic monomycin. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:10-15 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GAUZE, G.F.; KHORIN, V.A.; BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, G.P. IVANITSKAYA, L.P.; LAVROVA, M.F.; USPENSKAYA, G.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; STANISLAVSKAYA, M.S.; IVANOV, K.K.; KOVALENKOVA, V.K.

Monomycin , a new antibacterial antibiotic. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform. AMN SSSR no.1:39-40 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov (direktor - prof. G.F.Gauze) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.

Nystatin (anticandin). Antibiotiki 6 no.4:370-372 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(MYCOSTATIN)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; KREMER, V.Ye.

Study of the effect of colimycin and monomycin on renal function. Antibiotiki 6 no.8:705-710 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(KIDNEYS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; KUNRAT, I.A.; BELOVA, I.P.; KRAMAR, V.Ye.; FILIPPOS'YAN, S.T.

Study of the antibacterial activity, toxicity and medicinal properties of methanesulfonates of monomycin and colimycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:897-904 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)

GOL'DBERG, I. Ye; KONYGLINO, G.K.; MANILOVSKAYA, L.S.; V.BIOGHALOVA, T.I.; PLOTNEBERG, N.A.; KREMER, V.Ye.; BELOVA, I.I.

Experimental study of the antitumor activity and effect on the body of antibiotic 3 3/58. Antibiotiki v no. 10:884-888 O '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (nav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; [illegible], T.P.; KU[illegible], I.A.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

Effect of antibiotic 6613 on the bodies of laboratory animals. Antibiotiki 7 no.2:169-174 F 1962. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; KREMER, V.Ye.

Pharmacological study of the antibiotic olivomycin.
Antibiotiki 7 no.3:53-56 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po issledovaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.

New antibiotic monomycin. Med.prom. 16 no.7:55-56 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

(MLRA 16:7)

GOL'DBERG, L. Ya.; KREMER, V. Ye.

Pharmacological studies on ristomycin. Antibiotiki 8 no.5: 401-406 My'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shirin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye.; SHAPOVALOVA, S. P.; FEVZNER, N. S.; KUNRAT, I. A.; SHORIN, V. A.

"Chemotherapeutic and pharmacologic properties of the antibiotic ristomycin."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 1[illegible]-1[illegible] Jun 64.

Inst for the Search of New Antibiotics, AMS USSR, Moscow.

GOLDBERG, L. Ye.

"Mechanism of renal elimination of water soluble bases of antibiotics produced by actinomycetes."

report submitted for Antibiotics Conf, Prague, 15-1 Jan 64.

Inst for the Search of New Antibiotics, AMS USSR, Moscow.

GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.

Renal clearance of antibiotics as water-soluble bases from actinomycetes and the mechanism of their excretion by the kidneys. Antibiotiki 9 no.12:1053-1060 D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

ACC NR: [illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR/0297/66/011/009/0774/0779

AUTHOR: [illegible]

ORG: Department of Chemotherapy, Institute for the Study of New Antibiotics, Ministry of Health, USSR, Moscow (Otdel Khimioterapii Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR)

TITLE: The relationship of biological effect and chemical structure of water soluble antibiotics derived from actinomycetes

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 11, no. 9, 1966, 774-779

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, neomycin, monomycin, toxic effect, antibiotic effect, chemical structure, STREPTOMYCIN

ABSTRACT: Streptomycin, neomycin, monomycin and kanamycin, water soluble antibiotics derived from actinomycetes, have similar molecular structures. They consist of aminocyclic residues and hydrocarbons (aminosugars). Streptomycin contains N-methyl-L-glucosamine, L-streptose and streptidine. Neomycin, monomycin and kanamycin contain 2-deoxystreptamine (1,3-diamino-4,5,6-trioxycyclohexane) which differs from streptidine in that it contains an amino group in place of a guanidine and a hydrogen atom in place of a hydroxyl group in the C_2 position. Neomycin is not a homogeneous substance but contains neomycins A, B, and C

Card 1/5 UDC: 615.779.931-011

ACC NR: AP6031633

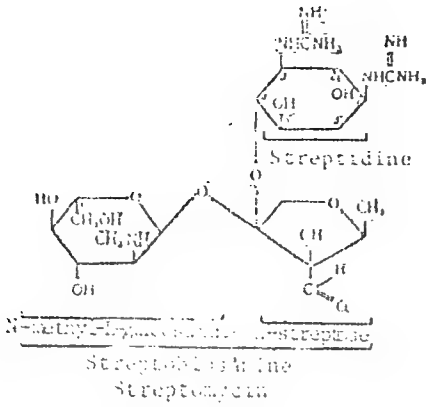

Fig. 1.

(see Figs. 1, 2 and 3). The molecules of neomycin, monomycin and kanamycin contain respectively 6, 5 and 4 free amino groups and have similar physical and chemical properties. They are hydrophilic bases stable in neutral and alkaline water solution, and are effective against gram positive, gram negative and acid resistant organisms. Their toxicity is shown in Table 1; neomycin is the most toxic and kanamycin the least. Neomycin and

Card 2/2

ACC NR:

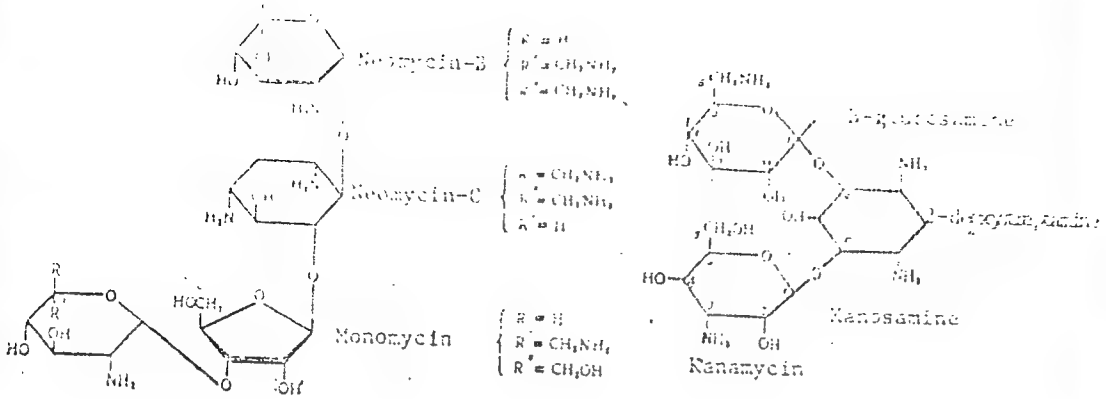

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Monomycin degradation products are less toxic than their parent compounds. Neamine possesses marked bactericidal activity and 2-deoxystreptamine is the most toxic fragment. The order of toxicity of molecular fragments of neomycin is as follows: 2-deoxystreptamine>neamine>neobiosamine B>diaminohexose 3> d-ribose. For monomycin products, toxicity decreases in the

Card 3/5

ACC NR: AP6031633

Table 1. Invitro activity and LD_{50} for mice of neomycin and monomycin and their degradation products when given internally

Preparation	Minimum concentration inhibiting growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* Zhayev strain (in mcm/ml)	CD_{50} (in mg/kg)
Neomycin sulfate.	1.25	31.9(27.6—36.8)
Neomine hydrochloride . . .	31.0	>320
Neosamine-B hydrochloride.	>500	>500
2-Deoxystreptamine hydrochloride.	>500	>275
Diaminohexose-B hydrochloride.	>500	>1350
d-Ribose.	>500	>2000
Monomycin sulfate	2.5	97.4(84.7-112)
Monamine hydrochloride. . .	500	>580
d-Glucosamine	>500	>1950

Card 4/5

ACC NR: AT [illegible]

following order: 2-deoxystreptamine-neobiosamine-B-diaminohexose B-D-glucosamine-d-ribose. Free amine groups play an important role in determining the biological activity of these antibiotics. Thus, Monomycin B which possesses 4 free amino groups instead of the 5 found in monomycin A is 35—50 times less effective as an antibiotic than monomycin A. Mono-, di-, and tri- substituted monomycin derivatives possess about the same antibacterial activity (from 35—50 times less than the unsubstituted compound), while pentasubstituted monomycin loses its antibacterial activity. Mono-N-acetyl derivatives of neomycin B and C are less active than monomycin B and C. Intense nephrotoxic effects are observed in mice after 45 mg/kg doses of neomycin, 150 mg/kg of monomycin and 300 mg/kg of kanamycin.

[WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 24Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 022/

Card 5/5

L 52761-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC(t) Pe-5/Pi-4 GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5011175 UR/0000/64/000/000/0209/0211

AUTHOR: Gol'berg, M. A.; Grishchenko, Z. I.

34
B+1

TITLE: Image blurring during observation of remote surface features

SOURCE: Mezhvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po aktinometrii i optike atmosfery. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Aktinometriya i optika atmosfery (Actinometry and atmospheric optics); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 209-211

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric visibility, atmospheric optics, image blurring, telescope observation, ground temperature

ABSTRACT: Over a period of several years, specialists at the Karadagskaya aktinometricheskaya observatoriya (Karadag Actinometric Observatory) and the Minskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (Minsk Hydrometeorological Observatory) have attempted to clarify the dependence between observation conditions and meteorological factors, terrain features, height of the line of sight, distance, and diameter of the telescope objective. The observations were made using special tables set up at distances of 400, 800 and 1600 m (in a plains area), 650 and 1200 m (in dissected terrain) and 1900 and 8000 m (when the line of sight was above the sea). These "tables" consisted of a system of black bands on a

Card 1/3

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L 52761-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011175

white background. Large, medium and small objectives were used. Optical observations were accompanied by measurements of soil surface temperature, temperature and humidity at heights of 0.5 and 2 m, and wind velocity and direction at 1 m. Observation conditions were evaluated from the angle of blurring $\Delta\gamma$, equal to the difference between the angular dimensions of the narrowest bands distinguishable when there was blurring and when there was no blurring. It was found that in plains areas and in dissected terrain the surface temperature gradient exerts the greatest influence on the angle of blurring. There was found to be no relationship between the angle of blurring and wind velocity, absolute humidity or the absolute humidity gradient. This can probably be attributed to the fact that the method used was insufficiently precise for detecting such a relationship and if such a relationship exists it was masked by stronger effects. It was also possible to determine the dependence of the mean angle of blurring for telescopes of large, medium and small magnification on the temperature difference for distances of 400 and 800 m and observation heights of 0.5 and 1.5 m. In observations in dissected terrain, it was found that if there is a sector of high turbulence along the line of sight its influence on clear visibility is the greater the closer it is to the observer. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 figure.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

L 52761-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011175

ASSOCIATION: (Gol'berg) Minskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (Minsk Hydrometeorological Observatory); (Grishchenko) Karadagskaya aktinometricheskaya observatoriya (Karadag Actinometric Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, ES

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9

GOLDBERG, M B

The influence of prolan on the sexual activity of mares

B. M. Zavadovskii and M. B. Goldberg. *Biul. Sov. nauch. eksp. Vet. Fr. S. S. S.* 3, 337-9 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 3411. Previously sterile mares were treated with relatively small doses of prolan (see this monograph) was divided into 3 doses commenced on the first of days of estrus; in [illegible] of cases pregnancy followed. Nymphomania should be treated with [illegible] doses (200 [illegible] units). After repeated matings some of the treated animals became pregnant at [illegible] the following year. No control exptl. mares let to det. the percentage of spontaneous recovery from the condition are reported.

M. G. Moore

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.B.

Effect of early thyroidectomy on the absorbing function of the mesenchyme. Arkh. pat., Moskva 12 no.(57-59 Nov-Dec 50.
(CLML 20:4)

1. Of the Department of General Pathology (Head--Prof. N.M. Nikolayev), Institute of Pediatry of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

GOL'DBERG, M.B.

Method for counting erythrocytes in the blood of young rats.
Lab.delo 6 [i.e.4] no.4:25-26 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz laboratorii radiobiologii (zav. - prof. I.A. Piontkovskiy) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ERYTHROCYTES)

AUTHOR: Piontkovskiy, I. A., [illegible] SOV/[illegible]

TITLE: Influence of Ionizing Radiation Upon the Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System (Vliyaniye ioniziruyushchego izlucheniya na vysshiye otdely tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy). Transactions of the Conference in the Institute of the Activity of Higher Nerves (Konferentsiya v Institute vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp. 1[illegible] - 1[illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held from May, [illegible] - 10. It was attended by representatives of 31 scientific research institutes from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Khar'kov, and Gor'kiy. 26 reports were heard, which mainly dealt with the two following problems: The reaction of the activity of higher nerves of grown-up animals to an irradiation during their embryonal development, and the influence of small doses of ionizing radiation upon the activity of higher nerves of animals. The following lectures were held: V. Ye. Miklashevskiy and M. B. Gol'dberg on the influence on rats of irradiation during their embryonal development.

Card 1/3

Influence of Ionizing Radiation Upon the Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System. Transactions of the Conference in the Institute of the Activity of Higher Nerves SOV/96-58-8-36/43

O.L.Nemtsova and Ye.I.Andreyeva, A.I.Yeliseyeva on the effects of irradiation on the 9th day of embryonal development.
N.A.Artyukhina on phenomena occurring after birth in animals irradiated before birth.
N.G.Mikhaylova on a considerable reduction of basic nerve processes.
I.A.Volodina on considerable disturbances of nerve activity.
I.A.Piontkovskiy on strong disturbances of the activity of higher nerves by gamma radiation.
V.I.Semagin on the application of small doses of radiation in the course of the entire embryonal development.
A.P.Chesnokova on the aftereffects of a single irradiation immediately after birth.
A.M.Ivanitskiy on the investigation of the bioelectrical activity of animal brains.
N.A.Rokotova and I.M.Torbunova on the influence of small doses of ionizing radiation on the state of biological objects.
L.Ye.Khomak showed that even small doses of irradiation cause functional modifications in the central nerve system.

Card 2/3

Influence of Ionizing Radiation Upon the Higher [illegible] Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System. The Session of the Conference in the Institute of the Activity of Higher Nerves

N.I.Ayrapet'yants showed that the restoration of the activity of the higher nervous [illegible] three days after irradiation.
Ye.S.Meyzerov, Kh.Kh.Yarullin and A.I.[illegible] on experiments with dogs.

Card 3/3

S/[illegible]
D[illegible]

AUTHORS: Mikluashevskiy, V.Ye., and Gol'dberg, N.B.

TITLE: Conditional reflex activity of white rats exposed to X-rays at the preimplantation stage of embryonic development

SOURCE: Pivtkovskiy, I.A. Vliyaniye ionizirovannykh lucheniya na funktsiyu vysshikh otdelov tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy potomstva. Moskva, Medgiz, 196[illegible] [illegible]

TEXT: Certain biological features and the conditioned-reflex activity of white rats, subjected to radiation at early stages of embryonic development, were studied. 155 three-to-four-month-old white female rats were used in experiments, resulting in the offspring of both sexes. The following was recorded: a) [illegible] of pregnancy and birth, b) number and survival of offspring [illegible] experimental rats, c) somatic and hematology [illegible] offspring. A PYM-[illegible] (RUM-[illegible]) X-ray tube was used ([illegible]). [illegible] and [illegible] mm Cu filter, [illegible] dose [illegible]. The pregnant rat received a [illegible] dose [illegible] X-rays.

Card [illegible]

Sverdlov, [illegible]
Dokl Dok

Conditional reflex activity of . .

[illegible] method was used. Two series of experiments were conducted. Irradiation of the pregnant rat had [illegible] in a delay in the term of birth, a drop in the number of offspring born. No deformities occurred in survived offspring born to rats irradiated on the 9th day of pregnancy. Their weight [illegible] that of the normals. Obtained data on conditional reflex activity indicated that the experimental animals fell behind the normals in the absolute number of combinations needed to strengthen the reactions to presented sonar signal stimulants. A statistical analysis showed, however, that the differences are not significant and that the former can take priority over the normals in the absolute value of the reflex magnitude to a positive tone. The normals take precedence in certain absolute values, such as the rate of reflex strengthening to positive and negative tones. [illegible] the conditional reactions to a strong and weak positive stimulant were found to be equal in both groups. The differential index is lower in irradiated animals. Functional testing revealed that the differences between the normals and experimental groups lay in [illegible] values [illegible] the latter. Evaluation of the [illegible]

Card [illegible]

Conditional reflex activity [illegible]

S/[illegible]
D298 D/[illegible]

in the antenatal irradiated group revealed a lengthening of the latent period and a drop in the value of the postdifferential response reaction to a positive signal. A statistical treatment of the obtained material showed that the observed difference in the group indices of the antenatal irradiated and non-irradiated specimens falls within the limits of incidental fluctuations. The second series of experiments was conducted to determine the effect of radiation in later stages of life on the antenatal-radiated rats, starting at the 45th day of life: No significant difference was noted between irradiated and non-irradiated rats, in the number of combinations needed to strengthen the reaction to a presented positive sonar stimulant. An analysis of the magnitude of the conditional reaction to a positive sonar stimulant showed it to be less in irradiated animals. Strengthening of the differentiation is more easily accomplished in the experimental group. Data of the second experimental series on strengthening, latent period, and percentage of conditional reactions present, pointed to the fact that the irradiated animals differed very slightly from the normals, having only a lower reflex value to a positive sonar stimulant. The [illegible]

Card 3/5

S/[illegible]
D[illegible]

Conditional reflex activity of ...

tive index, i.e., the ratio of the conditioned reflex to unconditioned
the strong and weak positive stimulants, is greater than one in
both groups of rats, indicating the presence of normal inhibitory
actions in the experimental animals. The following conclusion
made: Material of the first series of experiments indicated that
the animals irradiated at an early stage of the embryonic period
are surpassed by the normals in certain characteristics of the
mulant and active inhibiting process. The difference is slight.
Analysis of the second series confirms the results of the first,
namely, that ionizing radiation has no noticeable or physiologically de-
trimental effect on the functions of the higher cortical
tral nervous system in rats, irradiated on the 5th day of embryo
genesis. The absence of organic and system differentiation during
the moment of radiation effect reports the possibility of a limit
mechanism of possible distortions of the higher nervous activity
as a result of irradiation in the preimplantation period.
slight destructions are explained by the presence of the path
ical effect from the impaired body of the mother through radia
tion sickness which, in turn, lowers the functional potential of

Card 4 [illegible]

Conditional reflex activity of ... S/016/61/[illegible]
D256/D[illegible]

the higher divisions of the central nervous system in the [illegible]
in subsequent ontogenesis. There are 1 diagram and 1 [illegible].

Card [illegible]

S/636/61/000/000/013/017
D238/D305

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, M.B.

TITLE: Changes in the peripheral blood [illegible] subjected to the effects of ionizing radiation in the antenatal period of development

SOURCE: Piontkovskiy, I.A. Vliyaniye ionizirugushchego izlucheniya na funktsiya vysshikh otdelov tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy potomstva. Moscow, Medgiz, 1961, 192-201

TEXT: The author investigated the delayed after-effects of the harmful action of radiant energy in the blood-forming system of irradiated offspring. Three groups of female rats were irradiated, on the 5th, 12th and 18th day of pregnancy, respectively. A 200 r X-ray dose was administered with the РУМ-7 (RUM-7) unit. Irradiation of the embryons on the 5th day of antenatal development - at the end of the pre-implantation period, caused wide-spread death of the animals, but the embryons which survived showed no somatic malformations. The healthy condition of the organs and systems of

Card 1/5

the survived offspring, however, was seen to be not. An explanation is made of a lag existing in the transfer from embryonic blood formation to a more plastic one, in rats irradiated on the 16th day of antenatal development. The irradiation on the 16th day of pregnancy definitely shows a remote effect on the blood-forming organs of the embryons. The higher counts of the erythrocytes, reticulocytes and hemoglobin are explained by occurring hyperregeneration, i.e. an increased activity of the blood-forming organs. The rats irradiated on the 18th day of pregnancy showed more noticeable deviations in the composition of the peripheral blood. The baby rats were born with signs of radiation sickness which last for a certain period of time. The experimental animals of all 4 irradiation periods showed a high variability in leucocyte content, indicating a high instability of the leucopoetic system in the irradiated animals. The following general conclusions could be made: 1) Rats irradiated on the 5th day of embryogenesis showed a higher hemoglobin count at birth than the normals. Blood smears of the experimental animals revealed normochromic macrocytosis, absence of anisocytosis, single polychromatophylls. 2) The action of X-rays on the 16th day of embryogene

S/[illegible]/61/[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]
D[illegible]

Changes in the peripheral b[illegible]

is resulted in higher hemoglobin, erythrocyte count at birth than in normals. The latter is explained by a p[illegible] hyperregeneration of the blood-forming elements, occurring [illegible] days after the [illegible] radiation. In the following days of the experiment up till the 150th day no differences in the hemoglobin and erythrocyte counts between the experimental and control animals were detected. 3) When irradiating rats on the 18th day of embryogenesis, signs of radiation sickness occur at birth: anemia and leukopenia were most apparent on the 7th day after birth. Up till the 150th day of the experiment, the hemoglobin and erythrocyte count increases but does not reach figures which are characteristic of the hemoglobin and erythrocyte quantities in the control animals. 4) In all variations of the experiment, frequent fluctuations of the leucocyte count are noted, indicating an increased reactivity and lability of the leukopoetic system of the irradiated animals. There are [illegible] figures.

C[illegible]

GOL'DBERG, M.B.

Conditions of the peripheral blood after antenatal irradiation of white rats. Med. rad. 6 no.2:81-82 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(FETUS) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD CELLS)

PIONTKOVSKIY, I.A.; GOL'DBERG, M.B.; MIKLASHEVSKIY, V.Ye.

Some features of the higher nervous activity of adult animals subjected to ionizing radiations during intra-uterine development. Report no.3: Status of the higher nervous activity of adult white mice irradiated with X rays during preimplantation stage of antenatal development. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.1:27-31 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.S.Rusinov) AN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR, V.V.Parinym.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (FETUS)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PIONTKOVSKIY, I.A.; GOL'DBERG, M.B.

Late aftereffects of ionizing radiation on the higher parts of the central nervous system of rats, irradiated in the antenatal period of the development. Radiobiologia 4 no.6:904-910 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

GOLDBERG, M.G.

MATVEYEV, V.I.; GOL'DBERG, M.G.; KUZ'MOV, P.N., redaktor; GONCHAROV, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Innovators in the petroleum industry of Azerbaijan] Novatory neftianykh promyslov Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Azerbaidzhanskoe otd-nie, 1954. 68 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Azerbaijan--Oil well drilling)

ZHURAVLEV, S. [illegible] kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIFRIN, A.Sh.; GOL'DBERG, M.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Fundamentals of milling and the cutting conditions] Osnovy frezerovaniia i rezhimy rezaniia. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 156 p. (Biblioteka frezerovshchika, no.1)

(MIRA [illegible])

KARTYSHOV, A.V., inzh.; GOL'DBERG, M.I., inzh.; STEPANOVA, V.V., inzh.

Studying the machinability of chromium-manganese steel for propellers. Trudy LIVT no.73:28-31 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KOZ'YAKOV, N.I.; SHIFRIN, S.S.; LAPTEV, I.D., red.; GOL'DBERG, M.L., red.; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[For the highly profitable operation of each state farm] Za vysokodokhodnuiu rabotu kazhdogo sovkhoza. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 278 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Laptev).
(State farms)

GOL'DBERG, N.L., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Collective farm leaders] Kolkhoznye vozhdki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 111 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Collective farms)

ZUZIK, Dmitriy Timofeyevich; GOL'DBERG, M.L., red.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.S., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Economic aspects of water management] Ekonomika vodnogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 415 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Irrigation) (Drainage)

COL'DBERG, M. M.

Aerosols

(4)

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Foods

Use of dog rose for vitaminization of some food concentrates. I. A. Shakin, N. P. Dzhura, and M. M. Gol'dberg (Ukrain. Vitamin Ind. Trust, Kiev). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 12, No. 5, 73(1953).—A dry aq. ext. of the plant fruit and dry powder of the fruit were used for vitamin C enrichment of pea-soup preserves. The products showed a vitamin loss of 35-57% after 6-month storage. G. M. Kosolapoff

GOL'DBERG, M. M.

USSR/Chenistry - Vitamines

Card : 1/1 Pub. 116 - 12/20

Authors : Shakin, I. A., Gol'dberg, M. M. and Epshteyn, V. B.

Title : Stability of carotene in oily solutions

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 20, 408 - 410, 1954

Abstract : Various types of vegetable oils (refined sunflower oil, apricot oil, olive oil, and cottonseed oil) were investigated to determine their suitability as solvents during the synthesis of carotene compounds. The absolute losses of the carotene, dissolved in vegetable oils and the stability of this vitamin, were established. Three references: 1-USSR; 1-Ukrainian and 1-USA (1933-1948). Table; graphs.

Institution : UKRVITAMINPROM (Ukrainian Vitamin Industry), Central Chem. Laboratory.

Submitted : October 10, 1953

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 680

Gol'dberg, Mikhail Markovich, Zakharov, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich, Kazanskiy, Yuriy Nikolayevich, Leont'yeva, Valentina Petrovna, Losev, Ivan Platonovich, Trostyanskaya, Yelena Borisovna, Khazanov, Grigoriy Mikhaylovich, Chebotarevskiy, Vladimir Vladimimirovich, and Sheydeman, Igor' Yur'yevich

Nemetallicheskiye materialy i ikh primeneniye v aviastroyenii (Nonmetallic Materials and Their Use in Aircraft Construction) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 428 p. 15,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Losev, I.P. and Trostyanskaya, Ye. B.; Reviewers: Bondarev, V.S., Engineer; Scientific Ed.: Panshin, B.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Tubyanskaya, F.G.; Tech. Ed.: Rozhin, V.P.; Managing Ed.: Sokolov, A.I., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for students at advanced aeronautical engineering schools and may also be useful for engineers and technicians in industry and at scientific-research institutes who are interested in nonmetallic materials.

Card 1/23

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

the third chapter, Ye. B. Trostyanskaya and G.M. Khazanov; of the fourth chapter, V.P. Leont'yeva; of the fifth chapter, V.A. Zakharov; of the sixth and seventh chapters, Yu. N. Kazanskiy; of the eigth chapter, I.Yu. Sheydeman; of the ninth chapter, Ye. B. Trostyanskaya, and those of the tenth chapter, M.M. Gol'dberg and V.V. Chebotarevskiy. The section of the seventh chapter "Mechanizing production methods used in molding objects from plastics" was written by G.I. Shapiro, and the section of the ninth chapter "Mechanical reinforcement of articles made of nonmetallic materials" by V.P. Leont'yeva; the author of paragraph 5 in that section was I.Yu. Sheydeman. The authors thank Ya. D. Avrasin, V.S. Bondarev, and M. Ya. Sharov for valuable advice and B.I. Panshin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for his assistance in readying the manuscript for publication. The book contains 180 figures and 30 tables. There are 50 references, of which 48 are Soviet and 2 English.

~~Card 3/23~~

Crystallization of the acidified mother liquor of the second sugar(?) product B. F. Kresol'shchikov, M. M. Gol'berg and M. I. Shotkhet [illegible] 1939, No. 9, 118. Coagulation of the colloids of sugar products by acids improves their crystg. properties. By the action of H_2SO_4 on the second molasses the colloids are coagulated and the salts of org. acids are decompd. The H_2SO_4 treatment must be carried out at a temp. of 50° F., which is gradually lowered. The time of crystn. is 8 hrs. Optimum results were obtained by addn. of 2% H_2SO_4 on the wt. of molasses. Under these conditions there is little possibility of inversion of sugar. This treatment decreases the losses of sugar by 0.18% of the wt. of the beets.

W. R. Henn

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

PA 65/49T13

GOL'D BERG, M. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Lacquer, Film Corrosion — Aug 49

"Electrochemical Method for Testing Anticorrosive Properties of Lacquer Films," M. M. Goldberg, N. D. Tomashov, Moscow Ord of Lenin Chemicotechnol Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, 4 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XV, No 8 pp. 951-5

Authors used zinc and iron electrodes and a 3% calcium chloride solution which served as a corrosion medium. Electrodes were carefully prepared and then inserted in solution with standard separation of 3 cm. A galvanometer and timing

65/49T13

USSR/Chemistry - Lacquer, Film (Contd) Aug 49

device gave data from which current-time curves were plotted.

65/49T13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

VASIL'YEV, Ivan Prokhorovich; LELYANOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; GOL'DBERG, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; DRONDIN, K.A., inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanization of painting and drying in machine building] Mekhanizatsiia okrashivaniia i sushki v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 277 p.
(Painting, Industrial) (MIRA 9:10)

GOL'DBERG, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Comfortable, beautiful, and cheap. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.6: 26 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Painting, Industrial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.M.; KAZANSKIY, Yu.N.

Investigation of the absolute viscosity of lacquer alkyd bases. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.1:68-71 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Alkyd resins)

Z/011/61/018/001/007/014
E112/E453

AUTHORS Goldberg M M. and Kazanskiy Yu.N

TITLE Determination of absolute viscosity of alkyd resins (for paints)

PERIODICAL Chemie a chemická technologie 1961 Vol.18 No 1 p 31 abstract CH 61 430 (Lakokrasnye Materialy 1960 No.1 pp.68 71)

TEXT To follow the course of esterification a special viscometer with an elastic thread is recommended. It offers the advantage that its sensitivity can be changed over a wide range by using threads of varying diameter and length. It permits to measure the absolute viscosity over a temperature range of 80 to 250°C. The viscosity graphs of some alkyd resins are shown Cross section and photograph of apparatus 6 diagrams.

[Abstractor's note Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SAPGIR, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVANOVA, A.A.; GOL'DBERG, M.M.; SAKHARNOV, A.V.; LUBMAN, A.I.; SVERDLIN, M.S.; TYURIN, B.F. Prinimali uchastiye: PLIPLINA, A.I.; IOFFE, M.Ya.; LIVSHITS, M.L., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Paint materials; raw materials and intermediate products; handbook] Lakokrasochnye materialy; syr'e i poluprodukty; spravochnik. Pod red. I.N.Sapgira. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1961. 506 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Paint materials)

GOL'DBERG, M.M.

Water-based paints. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.3:68-79 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Paint)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

GOL'DBERG, M.M.

Anticorrosive primings and their application. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.6:45-49 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Paint materials)

15.8300

S/123/62/000/007/012/016
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, M. M.

TITLE: Anti-corrosion primers and their application

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashino-stroyeniye, no. 7, 1962, 40, abstract 7B254 ("Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye", 1961, no. 6, 45-49)

TEXT: The author presents a survey on anti-corrosion primers used for the protection of various equipment in the USSR and abroad. He mentions the [illegible]-105 (MS-105) alkyd-styrene primer, produced on the base of alkyd-styrene resin and intended for the protection of machine tool equipment and ferrous sheet metal instead of the no. 138 primer. Its pigment composition consists of red ocher and zinc yellow. The primer is applied by spraying. One of its important advantages is its quick drying in air, as a result of which it is possible already after one hour to apply the [illegible]-30 (ASh-30) nitro first coat and after 6 hours the ПХВШ-25 (PKhVSh-25) perchlorovinyl ground coating. Of the new primers the author mentions the [illegible]-025 (KhS-025) primer on the base of the Л-15 (L-15) resin (copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate) and acrylated

Card 1/4

Anti-corrosion primers and their application

alkyd resin. The primer dries within one hour at normal temperatures, possesses a good adhesion and waterproofness and can be used in combination with perchlorovinyl enamels and enamels on the base of vinyl chloride copolymers instead of alkyd hot-drying primers in agricultural machine building. The [illegible]-012A (UR-012K) red primer and [illegible] (UR-[illegible]) yellow primer on the base of the [illegible]-30 (E-30) epoxide-alkyd resin with additions of [illegible] (XGU) urethane as hardener are intended for use in tropical climate. Apart from their good corrosion resistance they dry within [illegible] hours at room temperature. The author analyzes a primer on the base of cyclic caoutchouc, produced by catalytic isomerization (as a result of which a system of condensed hydroaromatic rings is formed). Owing to its low molecular weight, in comparison with caoutchouc, cyclic caoutchouc is able to form a solution of low viscosity with a high dry residue (approximately 50%) content. Cyclic caoutchouc is soluble in white spirit. The advantage of coatings based on cyclic caoutchouc is their good resistance to the effect of chemical reagents and to yellowing when heated up to 150°C. Abroad, chlorinated rubber (for chemically resistant coatings), oxidized rubber (for coatings of high heat resistance) and also hypalon ("Khaypalon") became of great importance as film-forming substances for primers. The latter possesses a high resistance to the action of ozone and other oxidizing agents, resistance to abrasion, and

Card 2/4

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elasticity. For producing coatings on the base of hypalon, it is necessary to preliminarily add a hardener. Generally, hypalon is mixed with other resins to increase its adhesion to metal. Great prospects offers the work carried out to find primers diluted with water for metal protection. Such primers can be produced on the base of phenolic resins in combination with alkyds of epoxy resins soluble in water and also polyvinyl acetate and polyacrylic resins. The use of primers diluted with water makes it possible to eliminate the inflammability and toxicity connected with the use of solvents. It is possible to add the primers diluted with water inhibitors of metal corrosion. It is stated that, apart from film-forming substances pigmented with red ocher or zinc yellow, it is possible to use some pigments for primer production: zinc cyanamide and tetra-oxychromate, lead cyanamide, calcium plumbate, potassium-barium chromate, lead subsilicochromate, chromium phosphate, zinc and calcium molybdates. The author presents a brief characteristic of each pigment. From the number of protective coatings used abroad, the author mentions coatings containing powdery lead. These coatings are mainly used for the painting of ships and chemical apparatus. The powder should be highly dispersed and contain no more than 1% impurities. To prevent oxidation, the powder is mixed with oil or plasticizers and is then added

Anti-corrosion primers and their application S/123/62/000/007/012/016
A004/A101

to the primer compound. Chlorinated rubber and epoxy resins, hardening in air, are used as binders. There are 10 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

GOL'DBERG, M.M.

Solvents for lacquers and paints. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:81-90 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Paint materials) (Solvents)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.; SHISHKIN, V.A.; SIL'VESTROVICH, S.I.; FANTELEYEV, A.S.; POLUBOYARINOV, D.N.; BALKEVHICH, V.L.; NATANSON, A.K.; KOLACHEV, B.A.; PETROV, D.A.; GOL'DBERG, M.M.; SHARDV, M.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; LIVANOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B., red.; BABUSHKINA, S., ved. red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[New kinds of materials in engineering and industry]Novye materialy v tekhnike. Pod red. Trostianskoi E.B., Kolacheva, B.A., Sil'vestrovicha S.I. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 656 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.M.

Use of paint materials for anticorrosive protection of metals. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.5:82-88 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Protective coatings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.M.; LAKEICVA, I.V.

Moistureproof compounds and their application. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.3:34-37 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Protective coatings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

L 3520-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/RM

AM5013212

BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/ 667.64.621.0(083)

Gol'dberg, M. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Vladychina, YE. N. (Engineer); Yakubovich, S. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), eds.

Handbook on lacquer coating in the machine industry (Spravochnik po lakokrasochnym pokrytiyam v mashinostroyenii) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964. 475 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 9500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: lacquer, corrosion inhibitor, rust inhibitor, specialized coating, working condition, safety engineering, fire protection

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is a handbook which contains information on lacquer and test of lacquers. It also describes the technical characteristics and designs of plants engaging in basic lacquering and drying processes. The book is designated for engineering and technical workers of lacquering shops in machine building industry and for planning organizations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Foreword -- VIII

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

L 3520-66
AM5013212

Ch. I. Classification of the lacquer coatings in machine building industry and their standard compositions -- 1
Ch. II. Lacquering materials -- 69
Ch. III. Accessory materials -- 141
Ch. IV. Surface preparation -- 152
Ch. V. Application methods of lacquer materials -- 228
Ch. VI. Drying of lacquer coatings -- 346
Ch. VII. Treatment methods of lacquer coatings -- 290
Ch. VIII. Fundamental for lacquering plants designing (the engineering part of the technical plan) -- 404
Ch. IX. Testing methods of lacquer materials and coatings -- 424
Ch. X. Standardization of the material used in lacquering -- 448
Ch. XI. Accident and fire prevention measures -- 462

Appendix 1. Permissible concentration of harmful gases, fumes and dust in the working area air of production premises -- 471

Appendix 2. Limits of the dangerously explosive concentration, the flash point, and the spontaneous combustion temperature of important solvents -- 473

Bibliography and sources -- 475

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

L 3520-66

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SUB CODE: MT, GO

SUBMITTED: 31Oct64

NO REF SOV: 049

OTHER: COO

PC

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

VEKHOV, P.P.; GOL'DBERG, M.I.

Use of the partial orthogonalization method in solving systems of linear equations. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.208. Mat. nauki. no.23: 50-60 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Linear equations)

GOLDBERG M. S.

13

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Purification of industrial gases M. S. Goldberg. *Hig. i Sanit.* (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 1, [illegible] The Giprosulphur experimental station has worked out effective methods [illegible] plant scale, for the purification of industrial gas [illegible] SO_2 [illegible] (1) the magnesite method, by which sulfuric acid is obtained by the contact method, (2) the lime ash method, which makes it possible to use slime for the production of a binding material similar to portland cement, (3) the acid catalytic method, with the production of commercial H_2SO_4, (4) the combined lime catalytic method, with the production of sulfuric acid, $CaSO_4$, and alum [illegible]

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M. S.

"Dimensions of the Sanitary-Protective Zones for the Electric Power Stations and Thermal Power Centers," Gig. i San., No.3, 1948

Inst. General and Communal Hygiene, AMS USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M. S.

"Rule Concerning the Air Purification of Populated Localities of the USSR," Gig. i San., No.8, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

1. [illegible], [illegible]

2. USSR (600)

4. Dust - Removal

7. Abstracts and reviews. [illegible] Vol [illegible], no. [illegible], [illegible].

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February [illegible]. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.S.

Results of three conferences on the campaign against air pollution in inhibited places. Gig. i san. no.12:48-50 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(AIR POLLUTION, prevention and control in Russia, meeting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

AID P - 1413

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 10/23

Author : Gol'dberg, M. S., Kand.of Med. Sci.

Title : Eye trauma occuring in the streets in the vicinity of power plants, heat and power plants and boiler rooms

Periodical: Gig. i san., 1, 41, Ja 1955

Abstract : Discusses eye injuries caused by flying cinder particles in the atmosphere of industrial districts and on the basis of statistics recommends instituting hygienic control against air pollution by the Medical Service. 1 ref.,1949

Institution: Institute of General and Municipal Hygiene, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR

Submitted : Ap 15, 1954

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AID P - 3911

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 15/21

Authors : Gol'dberg, M. S., Kand. Med. Sci., M. S. Kovarskiy, Kand. Med. Sci., L. I. Mats, Prof., N. A. Ruffel', Kand. Biol. Sci.

Title : All-Union Conference on Problems of the Hygiene of Atmospheric Air and Water, and Sanitation Bacteriology

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 12, 45-47, D 1955

Abstract : Discusses briefly the reports on various problems presented at the Conference in Moscow (May 16-20, 1955) organized by the Institute of General and Municipal Hygiene, Acad. Med. Sci., USSR.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.S.

Purity of the air and its preservation. Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no.1:47-64 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Laboratoriya gigiyeny vozdukha Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Air--Pollution)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.S.

"Sanitation of the air." V.A.Riazanov, Reviewed by M.S.Gol'dberg. Gig. i san. 21 no.9:59-60 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(AIR--POLUTION) (RIAZANOV, V.A.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GORIYENKO, I.I.; GOL'DBERG, M.S.; LITVINOVA, T.G.; GANCHUK, N.S.; KOLLOD Y, O.M.; KOZMINSKAYA, Ye.I.

Etiological and epidemiological importance of dysentery pathogens and certain Salmonella in so-called nonspecific colitis. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun.,supplement for 1956:16-17 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i Rostovskoy 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOLDBERG, M.S.

Effect of quartz containing dust in the atmosphere on the respiratory organs. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.3:262-277 1957.

1. Laboratorium fur Hygiene der Luft beim Institut fur allgemeine und Kommunalhygiene der Akademie der medizinischen Wissenschaften, UdSSR.
(SILICOSIS, in inf. and child
pathol. changes in areas with quartz containing dust)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620003-9"

GOL'DBERG, M.S.

"Pure air for California." Reviewed by M.S.Gol'dberg. Gig. i san. 22 no.11:99-100 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(AIR--POLLUTION)

GOL'DBERG, M. S.: Doc Med Sci (Kiev) -- "Hygienic evaluation of contamination of the air with ozone from thermal electric power stations as an [illegible] for the sanitary protection of the air of cities". Moscow, 1[illegible]. [illegible] (Kiev Med Sci [illegible]), 200 copies (KL, [illegible], 1[illegible], 1[illegible])